

**SECRET**  
ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. .... 7074

6961 90 500

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Fwd'd.		
1. ST	2076	1/2	JAN 3 1945	WHS	MICROFILMED
					MICROFILMED
			1/3	Ruf	2
3			1-3	Rus	
3		1-4	2/12	Fi	Matter taken up by Col. Pfaff with Murphy for action
7. <del>X-3</del>					Airedale Plan
8. Miss Johnson Registry				✓	
9.					
10.					Box 71

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.  
A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.  
Officer Designations should be used in To column.  
Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.  
Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.  
Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.  
For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

**SECRET**

WN-21,236

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 009007

**SECRET**

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM

5 January 1945

TO: Mr. Whitney H. Shepardson  
Chief, SI  
FROM: Lt. Col. Roger A. Pfaff *RAP*  
Acting Chief, X-2 Branch  
SUBJECT: Attached Memorandum

The information we wish in connection with the Airdale Plan mentioned in subject is:

1. Names of all persons taking part in operation.
2. As much biographical information as can be supplied on these persons.
3. Cover names, if any, under which they will operate, and,
4. Brief resume of the objectives and locale of the operation.

This information is necessary for X-2 Branch to provide satisfactory check on the security of the operation from a CE standpoint and is authorized by orders from Col. Buxton and the Director under date of May 19, 1944 and June 19, 1944.

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**SECRET**

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO:

Mr. Whitney H. Shepardson  
Chief, SI Branch

FROM:

Lt. Col. Roger A. Pfaff  
Acting Chief, X-2 Branch

SUBJECT:

Airedale Plan

DATE: 1 Jan. 1945

It is requested that you supply us with sufficient details of the Airedale Plan in order that we may check the security of the proposed operations.

*Roger A. Pfaff*

Roger A. Pfaff  
Lt. Col., AUS

Dear Roger.. What does this mean?

Do you want names of agents,

or what?

*WHS*

**SECRET**

MEMORANDUM

8 June 1945

TO: Chief SO OSS (Forward)  
FROM: Vetting Desk X-2  
SUBJECT: AIRDALE AGENTS

1. All of the fifty-seven Basques whose names were submitted to us on 11 May 1945 have been vetted with the following results:

The following agents are approved for use by SO on the continent only:

de ARAD GOROSTITZA, Primitivo  
ACHQUETALEPO MARICHELAR, Epifanio  
AGUIRRE ECHEVARRIA, Victoriano  
AGUIRRE UNAMINO, Francisco  
AGUIRREBETIA BALMUDA, Leonarde  
ALBISTUR, MANOTO, Encisidor  
ALDABAL AMUAFARRENE, Julian  
ALEGRIA BENTENIA, Jose  
AOSTRI SALAZAR, Juan Francisco  
ARETIO IZAGUIRRE, Anastasio  
ARENAZA ERENOSAGA, Juan Jose  
ARIZTIZABAL RECATE, Francisco  
AROCENA PILDAIN, Jose Ramon  
ARRUTI LARRANAGA, Gatson de  
AXPE GARMENDIA, Inaki  
BARRUTIA ZUAZOBISCAR, Andres  
BASABE APAZOLA, Juan  
BILBAO GOITIA, Juan Luis  
BILBAO URIARTE, Jose Maria  
BUENO REAL DE ASUA, Manuel  
ELCOROIRIBE IRAOLA, Valentin  
ELIZALDE ARZUA, Jose  
ESTORO BARENNECHEA, Anastasio  
ERQUIAGA MURELAGA, Hilario  
ETXEGOTEN ETXEBARRIA, Fernando  
FRANCISCI DE EIZAGUIRRE ARREGUI, Juan  
GARATE ODHIOZOLA, Jesus  
GAROSPE ALDAY, Aquilino  
GONZALES DE SASIA, Juan Jose  
HERNANDEZ PADRONES, Vicente  
ISASMENDI ANDUAGA, Ignacio  
LARRANAGA ALCORTA, Antonio  
LARRANAGA ITURBE, Javier  
LOIZATE LAZPITA, Pedro  
MENDIZABAL BILBAO, Agustin  
MORGA MARTIN, Heraclio  
MUGICA IMAZ, Gabriel  
MUGICA URANGA, Regino  
OLARIAGA ARRILLAGA, Saturnino



ORMAETXE DANOBETTIA, Antonio  
 ORMAZABAL GABRIELONDO, Louis  
 OGINAGA MAIDAGAN, Emilio  
 PUJANA ECHEANDIA, Jesus  
 SANSABESTIAN MARANDI, Meguel  
 SARASOLA TOLOSA, Guillermo  
 TOTORIKA AUGUSTO, Deunoro  
 UGARTE ARCAUX, Daniel  
 URIARTE ARCAUX, Daniel  
 URIZAR ARTOLAZABAL, Niceto  
 URREZOLA ITURZAETA, Inaki  
 YARZA YARZA, Rafael Gregorio  
 ZABALA YARZA, Juan Cruz  
 ZAPIRAIN ECHEIZA, Teodoro  
 ZUAZOLA AMATHIAIN, Lois  
 ZUBELDIA BELLOSO, Lois  
 ZULUETA BORDAGARRAI, Marcos

2. Case MERODIO AYUSO, the only name omitted from  
 the original list, will not be employed by OSS in any capacity.  
 In 1942 he volunteered for work in Germany and remained there  
 until 1944; he later worked as a chauffeur for the German en-  
 terprise, NSKK (TODT).

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 Authority: NND 0090 07

15/5/45

- AD GOROSTITZA, Primitivo - born 3 June 1912 at San Julian de Muzkiz, Vizcaya
- 1 ACHQUETALEPO MARICHELAR, Epifanio - born 7 April 1916 at Lesaca, Navarra
- 2 AGUIRRE ECHEVARRIA, Victoriano - born 2 Sept. 1921 at Baracaldo, Vizcaya
- 3 AGUIRRE UNAMUNO, Francisco - born 17 Sept. 1899 at Bilbao, Vizcaya, Basque
- 4 AGUIRREBEITIA BALBUENA, Leonarde - born 31 October 1914 at Portugaletta, Biscaya, Basque
- 5 ALBITSTUR MANOTO, <sup>Mancisido</sup> - born 6 Dec. 1915 at La Habana, Cuba
- 6 ALDAZABAL ARRUBARRIENA, Julian - born 22 July 1911 at San Sebastian, Guipuzcoa
- 7 ALEGRIA RENTERIA, Jose - born 25 April 1912 at Amorebieta, Vizcaya
- 8 AOSTRI SALAZAR, Juan Francisco - born 8 March 1909 at Miranda de Ebro, Burgos, Spain
- 9 AREITIO ITAGUIRRE, Anastasio - born 17 Aug. 1905 at Berriz (Bizkaia) Basque
- 10 ARENAZA ERENOSAGA, Juan Jose - born 25 June 1928 at Bermeo, Vizcaya, Basque
- 11 ARIZTIZABAL RECARTE, <sup>Francisco</sup> - born 3 July 1921 at Irun, Guipuzcoa
- 12 AROCENA PILDAIN, Jose Ramon - born 19 March 1924 at Villarreal, Guip.
- 13 ARRUTI LARRANAGA, Gatxon de - born 17 June 1923 at Zarauz, Guipuzcoa, Basque
- 14 AXPE GARMENDIA, Inaki - born 17 October 1921 at Baracaldo, Vizcaya
- 15 BARRUTIA ZUAZOBISCAR, Andres - born 4 September 1913 at Mondragon, Guipuzcoa, Basque
- 16 BASABE ARAZOLA, Juan - born 11 Aug. 1901 at Bilbao, Vizcaya
- 17 BILBAO GOITIA, Juan Luis - born 19 Nov. 1923 at Verango, Vizcaya, Basque
- 18 BILBAO URIARTE, Jose Maria - born 1 April 1923 at Bemeo, Vizcaya, Basque
- 19 BUENO REAL DE ASUA, Manuel - born 4 May 1917 at Bilbao, Vizcaya
- 20 ELCOROIRIBE IRAOLA, Valentin - born 14 Nov. 1914 at Eibar Guipuzcoa
- 21 ELIZALDE ARZUA, Jose - born 9 Sept. 1914 at Pamplena, Navara, Basque
- 22 ESTORO BARENNECHEA, Anastasio - born 11 Dec. 1910 at Bilbao, Biscaya, Basque
- 23 ERQUIAGA MURELAGA, Hilarie - born 12 Aug. 1912 at Lequeitio, Vizcaya
- 24 ETXEGOIEN ETXEBARIA, Fernando - born 19 July 1940 (?) at Bedia, Viz.

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Authority: NND 009007



FRANCISCO DE EIZAGUIRRE ARREGUI, Juan - born 31 October 1917 at Tolosa, Guip., Basque  
15/5/45  
GARATE ODRIOZOLA, Jesus - born 1 July 1914 at Urnieta, Guip., Basque  
GAROSPE ALDAY, Aquilino - born 17 Dec. 1913 at Dima, Vizcaya, Basque  
GONZALES DE BASIA, Juan Jose - born 12 July 1913 at Santurce, Biscaya, Basque  
HERNANDEZ PADRONES, Vicente - born 12 Sept. 1926 at Bilbao, Vizcaya, Basque  
ISASIMENDI ANDUAGA, Ignacio - born 1 Feb. 1914 at Azcoitia, Guipuzcoa  
LARRANAGA ALCORTA, Antonio - born 18 May 1918 at Azcoitia, Guipuzcoa  
LARRANAGA ITURBE, Javier - 3 Feb. 1912 at Azcoitia, Guipuzcoa  
LOTTATE LASTITA, Pedro - 14 March 1914 at Eorritz, Biscaya, Basque  
MENDILABAL BILBAO, Agustin - born 23 Nov. 1918 at Urduliz, Vizcaya  
X MERODIO AYUSO, Case - born 1 July 1914 at Bilbao, Viscaya, Basque  
MORGA MARTIN, Heraclio - born 23 March 1896 at Bilbao, Biskain, Basque  
MUGICA IMAZ, Gabriel - born 18 March 1909 at Villa Franca, Guipuzcoa  
MUGICA URANGA, Regino - born 7 Sept; 1918 at Renteria, Guipuzcoa, Basque  
OLARIAGA ARRILLAGA, Saturnino - born 29 Nov. 1906 at Ei Bar, Guipuzcoa  
ORMAETXE DANOBEITIA, Antonio - born 13 Jan. 1912 at Zudio, Vizcaya, Basque  
ORMAZABAL GABILONDO, Louis - born 2 Dec. 1908 at Vergara, Guipuzcoa  
OSTINAGA MAIDAGAN, Emilio - born 25 May 1911 at Vergara, Guipuzcoa  
PUJANA ECHEANDIA, Jesus - born 7 June 1915 at Ceanuri, Vizcaya, Bas.  
SANCTEBESTIAN BARANDI, Meguel - born 29 Sept. 1915 at Anzuola, Guipuzcoa  
SARASOLA TOLOSA, Guillermo - born 16 April 1919 at Beasin, Guipuzcoa, Basque  
TOTORIKI AUSMENDI, Deunoro - born 25 May 1923 at Yurrevixcaya, Vizcaya  
UGANTE ARCAUX, Daniel - born 18 Dec. 1910 at Mondragon, Guip.  
URIARTE ANTOLAZABAL, Niceto - born 20 March 1910 at Soraluze, Guipuzcoa  
URIZAR BENGOCHEA, Inaki - born 31 July 1922 at Bilbao, Vizcaya  
URRIZOLA ITURZAETA, Gregorio - born 8 June 1924 at San Sebastian, Guip.

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YARZA, Rafael - born 23 Sept. 1923 at Santiago de Chile, Chile, S. America  
ZABALA ZUZUARREGUI, Isidro - born 15 Mai 1922 at Irun, Guipuzcoa, Basque  
ZAPIRAIN ECEIZA, Juan Cruz - born 4 Dec. 1915 at Renteria, Guipuzcoa, Basque  
ZUAZOLA AMATRIAIN, Teodoro - born 22 April 1920 at Bilbao, Vizcaya, Basque  
AUBELTIA BELLOSO, Lois - born 7 July 1902 at Irun, Guipuzcoa, Basque  
ZULUETA BORDAGARRAI, Marcos - born 7 Oct. 1914 at Lezama, Alaba, Basque

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Must remain with attached papers. Draw line under each. Use entire width

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FROM	DATE	SUBJECT:
Chief SO Main SO Fwd. CC: X-2Fwd w/attachmnts	11 May 1945	FILE NO. PROJECT AIREDALE

1. Inclosed find vetting forms on the following bodies who have been recruited for the Airedale project:

- de Abad Gorostitza
- Urizar Bengoechea
- Bueno Real de Asua
- Aguirre Echevarria
- Hernandez Padrones
- Aehquetalepo Marichelar
- Yarza Yarza
- Albistur Manoto
- Urresola Iturzaeta
- Zabala Zuzuarregui
- Ariztizabal Recarte
- Axpe Garmendia
- Ittegoien Etxebaria
- Basabe Arazola
- Zubeldia Belloso
- Aostri Salazar
- Loizate Lazpita
- Mugica Imaz
- Ormaetxe Danobeitia
- Barrutia Zuazobiscar
- Aguirre Unamuno
- Aldazabal Arruabarrena
- Aguirrebeitia Balbuena
- Areitio Izaguirre
- Morga Martin
- Zulueta Bordagarrai
- Sarasola Tolosa
- Mugica Uranga
- Zapirain Eceiza
- Gonzales de Sasia

2. Please transmit these vetting forms to X-2 London with the request that they give them early attention. By copy of this letter we are furnishing X-2 Paris with the same information. Photographs and fingerprints will be furnished as soon as possible.

*Robert B. Lacoste*  
R. B. LACOSTE  
1st Lt. Inf.

Rec'd  
14/5/45

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29/5/45  
Monsieur le directeur des Renseignements Generaux:

Je vous prie de la part du Commandant Miller,  
Chef de la Liaison Americaine de la Securite Militaire,  
2 Blvd. Suchet, de bien vouloir verifier dans vos do-  
siers les noms ci-dessus pour determiner s'ils sont  
connus de vos services.

Veuillez agreer, cher monsieur, l'expression  
de mes plus cordiaux voeux.

*Charles A. Hardy*  
Charles A. Hardy  
Lieutenant  
TEL: 780 - 2724

Capt La Rio:

There is only one name:  
MERODIO, AYUSO, Case. I shall  
have him for you as soon  
as the Pref de Pol gives me  
results; should be tomorrow.  
BT 2.

DEUNET

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Biscayae, Basque

6. ALBISTUR MANOTO, Manesidor - born 6 Dec. 1913 at La Habana, Cuba
7. ALDAZABAL ARRUABARRENA, Julian - born 22 July 1911 at San Sebastian, Guipuzcoa
8. ALEGRIA RENTERIA, Jose - born 25 April 1912 at Amorebieta, Vizcaya
9. ACOSTI SALAZAR, Juan Francisco - born 8 March 1909 at Miranda de Ebro, Burgos, Spain
10. ARBITTO IZAGUIRRE, Anastasio - born 17 Aug. 1905 at Berriz (Bizkaia) Basque
11. ARENAZA ERENOGAGA, Juan Jose - born 2( June 1928 at Bermeo, Vizcaya, Basque
12. ARIZTIZABAL RECARTE, Francisco - born 3 July 1921 at Irun, Guipuzcoa
13. AROCENA FILDAIN, Jose Ramon - born 19 March 1924 at Villarreal, Guip.
14. ARRUTI LARRANAGA - Gatson de - born 17 June 1923 at Zarauz, Guipzcoa, Basque
15. AXPE GARMENDIA, Inaki - born 17 October 1921 at Baracaldo, Vizcaya
16. BARRUTIA ZUAZOBISCAR, Andres - born 4 September 1913 at Mondragon, Guipuzcoa, Basque
17. BASABE ARAZOLA, Juan - born 11 Aug. 1901 at Bilbao, Vizcaya
18. BILBAO GOITIA, Juan Luis - born 19 Nov. 1923 at Verango, Vizcaya, Basque
19. BILBAO URIARTE, Jose Maria - born 1 April 1923 at Bermeo, Vizcaya, Basque
20. BUENO REAL DE ASUA, Manuel - born 4 May 1917 at Bilbao, Vizcaya
21. ELCOROTIRIBE IRAOLA, Valentin - born 14 Nov. 1914 at Eibar Guipuzcoa
22. ELIZALDE ARZUA, Jose - born 9 Sept; 1914 at Pamplona, Navara, Basque
23. ESTORO BARENNECHEA, Anastasio - born 11 Dec. 1910 at Bilbao, Biscaya, Basque

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(2)

25. LARRANAGA MUELAGA, Hilario - born 12 Aug. 1912 at Lequeitio, Vizcaya ✓
26. ETXEGOIEN ETXEBARIA, Fernando - born 19 July 1940 (?) at Bedia, Vizcaya ✓
26. FRANCISCI DE EIZAGUIRRE ARREGUI, Juan - born 31 October 1917 at Tolosa, Guip., Basque ✓
27. GARATE OBRIZOLA, Jesus - born 1 July 1914 at Urnieta, Guip, Basque ✓
28. GARCOSPE ALDAY, Aquilino - born 17 Dec. 1913 at Dima, Vizcaya, Basque ✓
29. GONZALES DE SASIA, Juan Jose - born 12 July 1913 at Santurce, Biscaya, Basque ✓
30. HERNANDEZ PADRONES, Vicente - born 12 Sept. 1926 at Bilbao, Vizcaya, Basque ✓
31. ISASIBENDI ANDUAGA, Ignacio - born 1 Feb. 1914 at Azcoitia, Guipuzcoa ✓
32. LARRANAGA ALCORTA, Antonio - born 16 May 1918 at Azcouta, Guipuzcoa ✓
33. LARRANAGA ITURBE, Javier - born 3 Feb. 1912 at Azcoitia, Guipuzcoa ✓
34. LOIZATE LAZPITA, Pedro - born 14 March 1914 at Borritz, Biscaya, Basque ✓
35. MENDIZABAL BILBAO, Agustin - born 23 Nov. 1918 at Urduliz, Vizcaya ✓
- X 36. MERODIO AYUSO, Case - born 1 July 1914 at Bilbao, Vizcaya, Basque Comm ✓
37. MORG MARTIN, Heraclio - born 23 March 1895 at Bilbao, Biskaina, Basque ✓
38. MUGICA IMAT, Gabriel - born 18 March 1909 at Villa Franca, Guipuzcoa ✓
39. MUGICA URANGA, Regino - born 7 Sept. 1918 at Renteria, Guipuzcoa, Basque ✓
40. OLARIAGA ARRILLAGA, Saturnino - born 29 Nov. 1906 at El Bar, Guipuzcoa ✓
41. ORMAETXE DANOBETTIA, Antonio - born 15 Jan; 1912 at Zmudic, Vizcaya, Basque ✓
42. ORMAZABAL GABILONDO, Louis - born 2 Dec. 1908 at Vergara, Guipuzkoa ✓
43. OSTINAGA MAIDAGAN, Emilio - born 25 May 1911 at Vergara, Guipuzcoa ✓
44. PUJANA ECHEANDIA, Jesus - born 7 June 1915 at Ceanuri, Vizcaya, Basque ✓
46. SANSEBASTIAN BARANDI, Meguel - born 29 Sept. 1915 at Anzuola, Guipuzcoa ✓
46. SARASOLA TOLOSA, Guillermo - born 16 April 1919 at Beasin, Guipuzcoa, Basque ✓
47. TOTORIKA AUSIENDI, Deunoro - born 25 May 1923 at Yurrevircaya, Vizcaya ✓
48. UGARTE ARCAUX, Daniel - born 18 Dec. 1910 at Mondragon, Guip. ✓
49. URIARTE ARTOLAZABAL, Niceto - born 20 March 1910 at Soraluze, Guipuzcoa ✓

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Authority NAB 009007



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50. URIZAR BENGOCHEA, Inaki - born 31 July 1922 at Bilbao, Vizcaya
51. URREZOLA ITURZAETA, Gregorio - born 8 June 1924 at San Sebastian, Guip.
52. YARZA YARZA, Rafael - born 2<sup>nd</sup> Sept. 1923 at Santiago de Chile; Chile, S.Amer.
53. ZABALA ZUZUAREGUI, Isidro - born 15 May 1922 at Irun, Guipuzcoa
54. ZAPIRAIN ECEIZA, Juan Cros - born 4 Dec. 1915 at Renteria, Guipurcea, Basque
55. ZUAZOLA AMATRIAIN, Teodoro - born 22 April 1920 at Bilbao, Biscaya, Basque
56. ZUBELDIA BELLOSO, Lois - born 7 July 1902 at Irun, Guipzcoa, Basque
57. ZULUETA BORDAGARRAI, Marcos - born 7 Oct. 1914 at Lezama; Alaba, Basque

16. Special Characteristics:

Under Left Arm squar about 5 in long.

17. Education: Location and Dates:

Ecole Mun. San Julian 1919-1925 ~~1925-19~~ 1941-42 Escuela Sup. de Arquitectura, Barcelona,

18. All travel and dates:

Arrived in France 1945

19. National Reg. No. & other particulars:

None.

20. Information to assist identification if not covered above (particulars of residence abroad should be included:

Refer to No. 12

London OK

File - OK. 3/5/45

Police - OK 8/6/45

cleared for S.O. 8/6

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13. Brief particulars of previous employment:  
Foreman in Mill Fabrica, de Productos Mondeados, (Corona) Areta, Alaba
14. Particulars of relatives in enemy  
occupied or controlled countries None.
15. Height: 5 ft. 10 in. Hair: Chestnut  
Weight: 184 lbs. Face-shape: Square  
Posture: Good Complexion: Ruddy  
Appearance: Well built
16. Special Characteristics:  
Under Left Arm squar about 5 in long.
17. Education: Location and Dates:  
Ecole Mun. San Julian 1919-1925 ~~1925-29~~ 1941-42 Escuela Sup. de Arqui  
teckura, Barcelona,
18. All travel and dates:  
Arrived in France 1945
19. National Reg. No. & other particulars:  
None.
20. Information to assist identification if  
not covered above (particulars of residence  
abroad should be included:  
Refer to No. 12

London OK  
File - OK. 31/5/45  
Police - OK 8/6/45  
cleared for S.O. 8/6

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LA SOLA OFICINA VASCA DE LOS TRABAJOS  
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file

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Whitney H. Shepardson  
Chief, SI  
FROM : Lt. Col. Roger A. Pfaff  
Acting Chief, X-2  
SUBJECT: Out Cable 24733

DATE: 3 January 1945

Subject cable and related cables indicate an operation which our records show has not been vetted with this branch. Please submit to us information on the operation for vetting purposes.

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 14, 1943

TO: Mr. Arthur Goldberg

FROM: F. G. Dyna

The following is the message I expect to send to Abaroa to prevent repetition of present situation. If you feel that further specifications or changes are necessary, please let me know.

"Contact with you made by persons interested in Lasarte's trip must not be revealed to anyone. In the future, all administrative and organizational matters such as this must not be mentioned to any person outside the Basque Services."

gfd

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AUTHORITY: NND 659667



LA COLLEGE DE LA VASCOA DE LOS ANGELES  
LA COLLEGE DE LA VASCOA DE LOS ANGELES  
LA COLLEGE DE LA VASCOA DE LOS ANGELES

The relation of the Basque Delegation to the allied information services was originated under the noble impulse indicative of the spiritual belligerence of the Basques, desirous on every occasion and in every place of contributing to the allied cause, in this war by special order of President Aguirre.

Following the first impulse of the Delegation, contact was established with the cultural secretary of the Embassy about a year ago, a relation which, while not broken off, has nevertheless become consistently weaker due to the realization that the other agencies had a more principal interest in these matters.

The mandate of President Aguirre above referred to was transmitted by a representative of the Intelligence Service and came directly from New York: it instructed us to collaborate in every objective assigned to us. This took place a year ago. Since this time the relations of the Basque Delegation with the English Service has been very close.

At the beginning of this year the FBI requested Basque collaboration and, with this in view, we placed one of our compatriots at their service.

During the month of February the Military Department of the American Embassy communicated to our Delegation that it was to take charge of the direction of such matters as directly effected this continent, seeking for this purpose Basque collaboration. This did not signify, it was said, any pretension of severance with the English Service, and that rather the continued aid of the Basque Organization should be offered, but it did presuppose a sort of priority for the American Service.

After various conversations held with the American Military Attache, the representatives of FBI and those of the (British) Intelligence, a tacit agreement was arrived at by virtue of which the Basque representative was withdrawn from FBI. This occurred at the end of February. Since this date the Basque Organization has been equally related with the Intelligence and with the Military Department of the American Embassy, the relationship of collaboration with the FBI having been lost. In virtue of this agreement a Basque office was set up independently of the Delegation, although under its authority, in a suitable place. This office is sustained economically by the American Military Department. It was likewise agreed that all services bearing upon activities in ports and on ships would be under the immediate vigilance and control of a Basque representative. The latter is directly financed by British Intelligence with whom he maintains the closest contact and the results of his work are transmitted to the American Military Attache by the intermediary of the Basque office, cited above.

This is the state of affairs at this date.

During this time Basque collaboration has been given with the greatest intensity and efficacy possible within the instructions and objectives assigned. The field of activity can be broken down into three general categories:

1. Counter-espionage on Spanish ships
2. Enemy activities in Argentine territory
3. Information about Spanish activities in general.



### Counter-Espionage on Spanish ships

This is the matter in which the greatest efficacy has been attained. We can give assurance that no other individual or collective service has been able to obtain the volume and penetration obtained by the Basque organization. The Spanish ships constitute a very important field of action in espionage and enemy contraband. The Basque Organization supports their activities by means of an extensive network. Many times the credit of the work done is not known to belong to the Basque Organization, but this Organization is satisfied with fulfilling its duty and cautions in having done a useful work for victory.

Below we sum up a few of the services rendered along these lines, presenting in the form of appendices some notes referring to specific jobs.

1. Information is constantly delivered concerning the crews of ships. Attached is a summation of notes on this question which concerns 25 ships of those which carry on the traffic with the Peninsula. (Appendix No. 1) As was said, this material is reported constantly.
2. Secret documents were obtained which the Spanish authorities had delivered to Merchant Marine officers to be opened at a prearranged signal if Spain entered the war.
3. The secret codes were revealed to us by captains of the Merchant Marine at the time when they were changed in case of war. Basque agents are on the watch to communicate whatever developments may arise in this matter.
4. Basque sea captains have been utilized to obtain very important information upon the internal situation in Italy, the location of the aircraft carriers, "Roma" and "Augustus" in Genoa and information concerning mine fields, etc.
5. We succeeded in discovering on board two steamers of Spanish registry crew members of the warship "GrafSpee" and these were handed over in the Chata Recalaba, one of them having to be returned from the heights of Cape Polonio.
6. We intercepted a voluminous envelope delivered by the second commandant of Marine in Barcelona to a Basque captain and intended for the director of the Banco Transatlantico Aleman of Rosario, and if it hadn't been for the discovery of its addressee, it would have been delivered to a certain Milla, a member of a German Espionage Organization in Buenos Aires, which circumstance contributed to the arrest of the gang a short while afterwards.
7. Four voluminous envelopes sealed with wax and sent by the falange espanol in Argentina to a German firm in Madrid were intercepted.
8. We warned about certain contraband being sent via the S.S. Monte Gurugu, hidden in boxes of "radical" soap, which had as a result the seizure in Gibraltar of said contraband to the amount of 25 cases.
9. We have been instrumental in preventing on various occasions the carrying of materials on ships which are considered contraband of war.



10. Recently on the occasion of the journey to Spain, after being expelled from this country, of the German Naval Attache Niebur, one of our agents submitted a report about his journey and recently intercepted an envelope delivered by a German agent destined for the above named Naval Attache. Attached are notes concerning this matter (Appendix No. 2 )

Aside from these above noted activities, diverse other activities in connection with vigilance and control over enemy plans in port and aboard Spanish ships have been realized.

B. Special Office

As has already been said at the beginning of this note, a special office is functioning at an independent location and staffed by four persons. In this office has been developed the major portion of the above mentioned work and in it are maintained the files and the general card file.

C. Maritime Control Section

Directed by a person who is a specialist and who acts in Buenos Aires and Rosario in relation and with the assistance of the above mentioned office.

D. Investigation Section

This section has functioned since the first of April and is staffed by three persons. Its mission is largely detective in direct relation with the Intelligence Section at whose request this Section was set up.

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LA ORGANIZACIÓN VASCA EN LOS TRABAJOS  
DE INFORMACIÓN EN BUENOS AIRES

La relación de la Delegación Vasca con los Servicios Aliados de Información se originó bajo el noble impulso coincidente de la beligerancia espiritual de los vascos, deseos en toda ocasión y lugar de aportar su contribución a la causa Aliada, en esta guerra, y de una orden concreta del Presidente Acuirre.

Siguiendo el primer impulso la Delegación se puso en contacto con la Sección Cultural de la Embajada americana, hace cerca de un año, relación que sin romperse ha ido debilitándose por la comprensión de que eran otros los organismos principalmente interesados en estas materias.

El mandato del Presidente Acuirre a que se hace referencia, fué transmitido por un representante del Intelligence Service, venido directamente de New York y mandata colaborar en todos los objetivos que se señalaren. Esto sucedió hace un año. Desde esta fecha la relación de la Delegación Vasca con el Servicio Inglés ha sido siempre muy estrecha.

A principios de este año el F.B.I., requirió la colaboración vasca, y con este fin se puso un compatriota a su servicio.

Durante el mes de Febrero el Departamento Militar de la Embajada americana comunicó a nuestra Delegación que debía hacerse cargo de la dirección de los asuntos que afectaban directamente a este Continente, requiriendo a éste efecto la colaboración vasca. Esto no significaba, - se dijo - una pretensión de desvinculación con el Servicio Inglés, debiendo por el contrario continuar ofreciéndole la ayuda de la Organización Vasca, pero sí pretendía una especie de prioridad para el Servicio Americano.

Después de varias conversaciones sostenidas con el Attaché Militar americano, los representantes del F.B.I., y los del Intelligence, se llegó a un acuerdo tácito en virtud del cual se retiró el representante vasco del F.B.I. Esto sucedió a fines de Febrero. Desde esta fecha la organización vasca se va relacionando por igual con el Intelligence y con el Departamento Militar de la Embajada Americana, habiéndose perdido el contacto para el trabajo en colaboración con el F.B.I. En virtud de este acuerdo se constituyó una oficina vasca independientemente de la Delegación, aunque bajo su autoridad, en local propio. Esta oficina está sostenida económicamente por el Departamento Militar Americano. También quedó convenido que todos los servicios referentes a actividades en los puertos y barcos, estarían bajo la inmediata vigilancia y control de un representante vasco. Este, está directamente suvencionado por el Intelligence británico con quien mantienen el más estrecho contacto, y sus trabajos son comunicados al Attaché Militar Americano por intermedio de la Organización Vasca anteriormente citada.

Este es el estado de cosas en la fecha de ésta nota.

Durante este tiempo, la colaboración vasca se ha prestado con la máxima intensidad y eficacia posibles dentro de las instrucciones y objetivos señalados. El campo de actuación se puede clasificar en tres grandes apartados, entre los cuales ofrecemos un a modo de resumen que comprende los principales trabajos realizados:

- 1.- Contraespionaje en los barcos españoles.
- II.- Actividades enemigas en territorio Argentino.
- III.- Información sobre los medios españoles en general.

CONTRAESPIONAJE EN LOS BARCOS ESPAÑOLES

Es la materia en que mayor eficacia se ha logrado. Se puede asegurar que ningún otro Servicio individual o colectivo hubiera podido conseguir el volumen y la penetración conseguidos por la Organización Vasca. Los barcos españoles



son un campo de acción muy importante del espionaje y el contrabando enemigo. La Organización Vasca se opone a su actuación por medio de una red extensa y eficaz. Muchas veces el interés de los trabajos realizados es desconocido para la Organización Vasca, pero ésta se conforma con la satisfacción del cumplimiento del deber y la conciencia de haber hecho un trabajo útil para la Victoria.

Resumimos unos cuantos servicios prestados en esta materia, presentando como apéndice algunas notas referentes a determinados trabajos.

- 1.- Constantemente se informa sobre las tripulaciones de los barcos. Se adjuntan un conjunto de notas sobre esta cuestión que abarcan 25 barcos de los que hacen el tráfico con la Península (APÉNDICE Nº 1). Como se dice esta materia se va informando continuamente.
- 2.- Se obtuvieron dos documentos secretos que las autoridades españolas entregaron a las autoridades mercantes para ser abiertos a una señal convenida si España entraba en guerra.
- 3.- Se consiguió la revelación de los Códigos Secretos de manos de Capitanes Mercantes cuando fueron cambiados para caso de guerra. Agentes Vascos están comprometidos para comunicar cuantas novedades haya en este asunto.
- 4.- Se utilizaron a Capitanes vascos para obtener informes muy importantes sobre situación en Italia, ubicación de porta-aviones "Roma" y "Augustus" en Génova y datos sobre situación de campos de minas, etc.
- 5.- Se consiguió descubrir el abordaje de dos vapores de matrícula española a tripulantes del acorazado "Graef-Spee" y se les entregó en la Chata Retana, volviendo uno de aquellos desde la altura del cabo Polonio.
- 6.- Fue interceptado un voluminoso sobre entregado por el Segundo Comandante de Marina de Barcelona a un Capitán vasco y dirigido al Director del Banco Transatlántico Alemán de Rosario, y que al no ser encontrado su destinatario fue entregado a un tal Bella, miembro de una organización de espionaje alemán en Buenos Aires, cuya circunstancia contribuyó a la detención de su banda poco tiempo después.
- 7.- Se intervinieron cuatro sobres voluminosos sellados y lacrados envío de Balance española en Argentina a una firma alemana de Madrid.
- 8.- Se denunció la sospecha de contrabando utilizando cajas de jabón "Radical" en el vapor "MOINE GUEGU", que dio como resultado el apresamiento en Gibraltar de dicho contrabando constituido por 25 cajones.
- 9.- Se ha logrado evitar en varias ocasiones que los buques lleven materiales considerados como contrabando de guerra.
- 10.- Últimamente con ocasión del viaje a España después de su expulsión de este país del acorazado naval alemán "Fiebur", un Agente nuestro hizo un rapport sobre su viaje, y recientemente ha interceptado un sobre entregado por un Agente alemán con destino al citado Acorazado Naval. Se adjuntan notas sobre este asunto. (APÉNDICE Nº 2).

Aparte de las citadas se han realizado diversas actividades en relación con la vigilancia y control de los planes enemigos en los puertos y en los barcos españoles.



ACTIVIDADES ENEMIGAS EN TERRITORIO ARGENTINO.

De acuerdo con cuestionarios e instrucciones recibidas, se ha trabajado en el señalamiento y persecución de agentes falangistas y nazis. Como ejemplo se señalan algunos de los objetivos logrados:

- 1.- Se investigaron actividades enemigas en Tucumán, Salta, Jujuy y la frontera boliviana, destacándose al efecto, en viaje especial, dos agentes vascos. (Se adjunta nota como Apéndice nº3)
- 2.- También se investigó en la frontera de Chile sobre actividades para introducir alemanes y súbditos del "Eje" en la Argentina. (Apéndice nº4).
- 3.- Se han facilitado nombres vascos para establecer enlaces aliados en la costa Sur de la Argentina, incluso en la Patagonia.

INFORMACION SOBRE LOS MEDIOS ESPAÑOLES EN GENERAL.

La situación preesistente de la política vasca en el Estado español, ha permitido la redacción de numerosos informes sobre políticos y organizaciones relacionadas con la política española. Ofrecemos una relación de algunas materias informadas adjuntando, como Apéndices, las notas respectivas.

- 1.- Sumario información de la política española desde la guerra civil.
- 2.- Reseña de personalidades republicanas y de otras franquistas de Buenos Aires.
- 3.- Presentación resumida de los problemas nacionalistas gallego, catalán y vasco.
- 4.- El pacto de GALEURCA en Buenos Aires.
- 5.- Estatutos del Consell de la Comunitat de Buenos Aires.
- 6.- Entidades integrantes de esta Comunitat.
- 7.- Personalidad del nacionalismo gallego en la Argentina.
- 8.- Información de la revista Catalunya sobre opiniones de personalidades republicanas acerca del Estatuto catalán.
- 9.- Información sobre los P.P. Dominicanos.
- 10.- Información sobre los P.P. Trinitarios en Argentina.
- 11.- Información sobre la situación del diario "Crítica" en relación con el presidente Sr. Castillo.
- 12.- Informes sobre la posición política de la tripulación del Buque-escuela "Juan Sebastián Elcano".
- 13.- También se adjuntan notas describiendo conversaciones mantenidas con elementos que procedentes del franquismo comienzan a entrar en la órbita de nuestra actividad política.

ORGANIZACION VASCA.

Para el desempeño de esta labor se ha contado hasta ahora con los siguientes elementos:

- 1.- Delegación Vasca. Ha sido el motor de los trabajos emprendidos y quien ha facilitado directamente y a través de "Euzko-Deya y de la Liga de Amigos de los Vascos, por sus corresponsales en todo el país, el impulso moral y la colaboración material, ambas cosas indispensables, para obtener un rendimiento interesante. Son sobre todo atribuibles a la Delegación las informaciones de tipo político, que es materia que por su naturaleza se presta a un aprovechamiento interesante de la influencia y las relaciones de la Delegación con los medios españoles y argentinos. También ha prestado la Delegación la colaboración voluntaria de los vascos residentes en el país, siempre en principio dispuestos a demostrar en forma práctica su adhesión a la Causa aliada. Se adjunta como ejemplo en Apéndice, informe de un Ingeniero vasco sobre la producción de la Argentina interesante para fines de guerra.

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2.-Oficina especial. Como se ha dicho en el comienzo de esta Nota, funciona una Oficina especial, en local independiente, atendida por cuatro personas. Esta oficina ha desarrollado la mayor parte del trabajo citado, y en ella lleva el archivo y el fichero general.

3.-Sección de control marítimo. Dirigida por una persona especializada que actúa en Buenos Aires y Rosario en relación y con la asistencia de la oficina antes citada.

4.-Sección de Investigaciones. Funciona desde el primero de Abril atendido por tres personas, en misión de detectives y en relación directa con el Intelligence Service, a cuyo requerimiento se ha formado esta Sección.

5.-Relación con MEDICOS E COORDINADOS.

Aparte de los recursos propios, destinados por la propia organización vasca, se ha contado con los siguientes:

- 1.-Asignación de mil pesos a cargo del Departamento Militar americano, para los gastos generales de la Delegación.
- 2.-El costo de la instalación de la Oficina y el pago de las asignaciones mensuales de tres de los cuatro interantes de dicha Oficina, a cargo del citado Departamento Militar americano. La cuarta persona colabora gratuitamente en virtud de haber sido cedidos sus servicios por el presidente de la Compañía en la que trabaja a petición del Sr. Attaché militar.
- 3.-La asignación personal del encargado especialista de la Sección de control marítimo a cargo del Intelligence Service.
- 4.-También a cargo del Servicio inclúe la asignación de las tres personas dedicadas de la Sección de Investigaciones.

#### PLAN A DESARROLLAR.

Sin perjuicio de volver sobre este punto con más amplitud, cabe enunciar los principios a que se ajusta el plan adoptado para mejorar el rendimiento de todos los trabajos:

- 1.-Unificar todas las actividades con una misma dirección.
- 2.-Extender la organización vasca aprovechando las posibilidades ofrecidas por la gran cantidad de elementos vascos actuantes en el país, tanto los residentes, como los navegantes.
- 3.-Profundizar la penetración en los medios enemigos y concretamente en los falangistas servidores de la causa del "Eje".

Buenos Aires, 11 de Mayo 1943.

*Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the name 'Marta de...' and a reference to 'The woman is reported to...'.*



Man: Activities on Ascentine -

in San Martin de los Andes for five days, staying at the Hotel Laca, a German owned establishment.

On this trip also was Sr. J. J. Principe and his wife (according to their calling cards). He claims to be a "legal representative" of the <sup>se. 34-6821, Buenos Aires.</sup> Compania de Telefonos Internacional, Maipu 241. He spoke German and appeared to be a friend of don Federico.

Don Federico's "auxiliaries" are the ~~photographer~~ <sup>photographer</sup> Pazana and Sra. Berta Ilg de Koessler.

Yarf is a very active person who by his attributes of personal charm & apparently good position has access to all social & official circles. He is known & treated cordially and respect by employees of the Customs, gendarmes, and other subalterns.

Other "Auxiliaries" of don Federico

Pazana - was the chauffeur of the car in which the excursion was made, of which ~~he left a number~~ he paid to have sent to Buenos Aires. He claims to be a dental laboratory assistant (protésico de dentista). He owns a moving picture house, organizes parties & dances, and is considered very clever and active.

Alberta Ilg de Koessler - This woman is reported to have been in the Diplomatic Service (country unknown) in Malta, and to have been a nurse in the last war. She has lived in San Martin de los Andes for the past two years, and is married to a German physician long resident here.

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## 1. Nazi Activities on Argentine -

1. Under existing arrangements OSS and the Basque organization are working together

1. Mr. Mc point the OSS and the Basque organization are working together <sup>mainly</sup> in various areas, in the coverage of O.S. operations on the battle of Europe in the presence of the war.

2. It is planned. but

4. The facilities of the OSS. Basque organization in the various countries where they are operating, together with their OSS facilities are available of course to Milg.

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*Nazi Activities on Argentine -  
Chilean Frontiers*

Plata y Cia. - Owner of hotel "Los Coihues", situated  
on Lake Gutierrez, a place where the Nazis have  
meetings.

Pitz - Engineer (No other details)

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Nazi Activities on Argentine -  
Chaco Frontier

Ch

Juan Buscho - Sr. Mederle - Employees of the  
Lakusen firm. Considered as active & dangerous  
in the organization.

Berstel - Ex-director of the Meteorological Station.  
This man has been active in Nazi activities in this  
zone, but at present he appears to be left out of  
activities & to have fallen into disgrace. However  
he has a son (first name not learned), who owns  
two motor trucks, is an aviator, & who is considered  
by our informants as a dangerous Nazi.

W. Mayer - Owner of Lago Espejo Hotel, situated  
very close to the frontier

Von Duren - Ex-porter of the hotel Lao Lao.

Hans Noebels - Owns a lodge.

Enrique Luchs - A photographer working in the  
service of the Germans with his two Argentine sons.  
He travels frequently to Chile.

Argentine Auxiliaries

Colonel (Retired) Goenaga, and his son, Enrique  
Goenaga Pereda, owners of the Hotel Ruca Mallen.

Kinz, Topographic Engineer, National Park (Service)



Nazi Activities on Argentine -  
Chilian Frontier

San Carlos de Bariloche

Count von Blucher

Seems to have the highest rank in the Nazi hierarchy in this zone. All the Germans show him great respect, and he is the owner or manager of the "estancia San Román", of 74,000 hectares.

Actively engaged with him are:

von Lucke - Manager of the Compañía L. I. A. S. A. Although von Blucher is respected as the highest ranking Nazi of this area, our informants agree that von Lucke is the directing head of the political activities carried on by the Germans in this territory, and that he is the most dangerous of all.

Otto ~~Mailing~~ Mailing - A man of action, capable of any undertaking. He is a ski instructor, and the owner of a ~~skiing~~ ~~skiing~~ skiing lodge on his property called "El Berghof" on the Cerro Otto. He is of an aggressive character and is supposed to possess arms & ammunition.

W. Welcher - Owner of the pension "Gutierrez". He, as well as his son are aggressive and dangerous individuals, and are in communication with Otto Mailing.

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## San Martin de los Andes

don Federico Fritz Graf - Although called by everyone don Federico, his real name is Fritz Graf. Said to be a topographic engineer. Receives a pension from the Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales (Y.P.F.). About 60 years old. A man of cultivated appearance & cordial manners. He arrived in this district some 15 months ago. He passes the time in taking tourist excursions, and maintains close relations with all the (German?) people. He always travels with the photographer Bazzana, concerning whom see below. Our informants all agree that don Federico is the local Nazi chief, and that he is in communication with Chile & with the rancheros of German origin. Among these latter, figures the millionaire Sr. Hossman who owns several estancias in various parts of the country. He (Graf) travels frequently to Buenos Aires. Two German women friends live with him, one for a long time and the other a more recent arrival. Our informants took a trip with don Federico and his two supposed lady-friends, & a third, of exceptional beauty & apparent culture; this latter, separating herself from the group of Germans & joining our informants, saying that she was anti-Nazi & speaking ill of the Germans. Don Federico, however, paid the costs of the trip for her. She spoke correct German. Though we tried by various means to discover her name, we were unable to obtain this or other data. She had been



RON:

**SECRET**

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. ....7024.....

Date Rec'd SA ...AUG 11 1943.

7.9.10 yrs.

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Fwd'd.		
1. Registry.					Translations by Riknehope of Contraband information in Basque Files.
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.

A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.

Officer Designations should be used in To column.

Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.

Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.

Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.

For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

(1545)

**SECRET**



CONTRABAND

Extracts from the Basque File

May 11, 1943 - "SCOUTS GURUGU"

Summary of work by Basques in Buenos Aires through  
April 4, 1943 (item 8): CAPT. NIEBER covered, reported JOSE CARROCEDO  
& May 8, 1943: 25 boxes in "ALBERTIA".

Carrocedo is said to have paid the ship's doctor on the  
"Albertia" 300 pesos to carry a message for Captain Nieber. This  
reported by the ship's doctor, himself.

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"CASO DE ROÑOS"	PLATINUM, ETC.
ANTONIO GARRASCO MIER	JOSE LUIS RAYORA

Antonio Carrasco Nier is First Officer of the "Gale de Hornos".  
 May 11, 1943, that this "MONTE GURUGU" carried documents, silver,  
 and other contraband. Our informant is certain of this, having been  
 present to Summary of work by Basques in Buenos Aires through Dec.  
 May 11, 1943 (time 8): Contraband discovered, reported and seized  
 in Gibraltar: 125 boxes labeled "soap". at Gulls three men. but heavy  
 boxes not declared in the ship's customs manifest and which had been  
 carried in Hold No. 3.

We suspect that these boxes are taken out of the country in the following manner: unloaded in launches in the port of Buenos Aires, the launches being in confederacy, the packages hidden in the launch, awaiting the entire unloading of the same in the fiscal warehouse, finding them to be unloaded later in another place on the coast. We rule out the possibility that these packages pass with the permission of the customs personnel, for this could not be done without involving the Chief of Customs of the Capital, a thing we believe improbable.

We are also informed that it appears that the Captain of the "Cabo de Hornos", Don JOSE LUIS MALDONADO will Eisenberg, on his return from this trip, to enjoy a leave, and that First Officer Sr. GARCERAN WILLER <sup>10</sup> hopes to be promoted to ship's Captain, an event which our informant considers highly prejudicial to the Allied Cause.



we are also informed that it appears that the Captain of the "Cabo de Hornos", Don JOSE LANZ MAJORO will disembark, on his return from this trip, to enjoy a leave, and that First Officer Sr. CARRASCO NIER hopes to be promoted to ship's Captain, an event which our informant considers highly prejudicial to the Allied Cause.

Stewart of the "Cabo de Hornos", traffics in contraband merchandise which he hides in the hold (bodega), arranging them on the floor, covered with boxes of the same. Thus he carries in sacks of 5 kilos the special corn which serves as bait for various rodents. He delivers these sacks to Bilbao to the Hermanos José y William Roosen, who have a small tool business, which our informant believes serves as a cover. This shop is found in a street near the Prolongación de la Gran Vía de Bilbao.

Krebs also carries great quantities of meat from Argentina, selling it in Bilbao to the ships (bought by Germans) which make the crossing from Bilbao to Bayona, carrying minerals. On the last trip they had a surplus of about two tons of meat which he couldn't get off the ship in Bilbao, due doubtless to the strict vigilance which the English placed on the ship.



Radio operators on the "Cabo de Hornos"; LUIS GALAN DE LA TORRE and ISIDRO ORGAJO ANGULO deal in contraband and carry documents and merchandise.

They use the radio transmission cabin for these activities, holding there the objects of their traffic. In this way, when the cabin is sealed by Control Authorities in Trinidad, the radiomen evade the effective register of the traffic which they carry on. Our informant states that in Trinidad there should be set up a register for these cabins.

DOMINGO DE LUIS FERNANDEZ: Is policeman of this ship. We are informed that he carries much money, especially in dollars.

JESUS DE LA TORRE LARIZGOITIA; Is deck boy on the ship. This individual carries correspondence and also photographs which he takes to an office on Av. Mayo in Diag. Norte.

KREBS: Steward of the "Cabo de Hornos". Traffics in contraband merchandise which he hides in the hold (?gambuza), arranging them on the floor, covered with boxes of the same. Thus he carries in sacks of 5 kilos the special earth which serves as temper for various metals. He delivers these sacks to Bilbao to the Hermanos José y William Böogen, who have a small tool business, which our informant believes serves as a cover. This shop is found in a street near the Prolongación de la Gran Vía de Bilbao.

Krebs also carries great quantities of meat from Argentina, selling it in Bilbao to the ships (bought by Germans) which make the crossing from Bilbao to Bayona, carrying minerals. On the last trip they had a surplus of about two tons of meat which he couldn't get off the ship in Bilbao, due doubtless to the strict vigilance which the English placed on the ship.



May 21, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

"APOLO"

May 21, 1943

"RITA GARCIA"

"MELO"

"CABO DE HORROS"

CURRENTLY

*Carrocedo, described as*

"A German agent in Buenos Aires," Subject declares that he has information to the effect that the first officer of the steamer "Rita Garcia" is carrying important contraband for Spain. He also says that on the same ship they are carrying a great excess of provisions, about ten times the amount permitted. ~~Other crew members are also suspected of alleged traitor dealings.~~

He declares also that on the Portuguese steamer "Melo," recently departed from this port, there were many items of important war contraband. He did not specify who or what was involved.

He also says that the first officer of the "Cabo de Hornos," Senor Carrasco, has always carried things of importance to the Fascists and Nazis.

He says that he is absolutely sure that these things are true and expressed his desire that after having verified his tipoffs, the British would show more consideration to him in regard to permits to bring provisions aboard. (Carrocedo's ship is not specified).

These declarations of Senor Carrocedo, even though they may be true, confirm our opinion that this man is continuing to play "dirty pool", and is trying to deceive us by reporting vague matters and matters of little importance in order to make himself appear to be our friend.

Another report states "this Nazi agent" (Jose Carrocedo) was seen going on board the steamer S.S. "Apolo" on the afternoon of May 15th, carrying two packages wrapped in ordinary paper.





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MAY 21, 1943

"MONTE AMOTO"  
JAVIER AZAROLA  
ROSENDO ALMOZARA LOMBERA  
"CABO DE HORROS"  
CURRENCY effected in the cabi  
PURSES & BILLFOLDS  
FOODSTUFFS  
MIGUEL MORENO  
MARIA TERESA GAMINDEZ  
MODELS

Results of Monte Amoto:  
on the S. S. Monte Amoto:  
Lombera is "Practicante" aboard the "Cabo de Hornos". He was arrested by the Argentine police when he sought to take ashore 16,000 pesos and a quantity of from 5,000 to 9,000 dollars. He tried to bribe the official who stopped him and for this he has been brought to trial by competent authorities. (ref) dated the 26th of May and indicating that the case had changed 2,400 pesos.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. A card from P. Lopez y Diaz, Carlos Tealagrini 721, Buenos Aires, a member of the following report was circulated to this office from Turner: A "Cabo de Hornos" orderly (assistant to ship's doctor), Rosendo Almozara Lombera, was arrested May 12th, carrying package and a wallet containing \$5,600 United States currency, and 16,200 pesos, Argentine currency, together with some documents. The case was turned over to Belisario Gache Pisan. Another member of the crew suspected was Miguel Moreno. Also Maria Teresa Gamindez, stewardess, was assigned to deliver contraband models to a Falangist style shop in Buenos Aires.



W 21235-21235

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Authority NND 009007

(CONT'D)

Por orden de.

Ricardo Menes.

May 21, 1943

Ricardo Menes, Uruguay 84, Ciudad.

"MONTE AMBOTO"  
JAVIER AZAROLA  
CURRENCY

PURSES & BILLFOLDS

1.1 FOODSTUFFS Importe 24,200.-

ENRIQUE CAMPO AT IRUN

\$ 50.- Total 24,250.-

Results of a search effected in the cabin of Javier Azarola on the S. S. Monte Amboto:

1. Some 7,600 Argentine pesos in bills of 10 pesos and a few of 50.
2. A receipt from Fernandez y Moscoso (a money changing house at Corrientes 400, Buenos Aires) dated the 20th of May and indicating that Javier Azarola changed 8,400 pesetas.
3. A card from F. Lorz y Cia., Carlos Teilegrini 721, Buenos Aires, manufacturer of purses and bill folds.
4. A card from Irma y Cia., Rivadavia 978, Buenos Aires, likewise manufacturer of purses and bill folds.
5. A receipt from F. Lorz y Cia., (see above), showing the purchase of 11 women's purses at 36 pesetas each and 4 at 28 pesetas each. Total: 580 pesos.
6. A few notes written concerning products to be purchased in Argentina, including food stuffs. Probably Azarola had been commissioned by his friends in Spain to buy these articles for them in Spain. (Comments: It does not necessarily appear from the above that this recital indicates smuggling or manipulations to secure foreign currency. However, the amounts of articles involved are suspicious as well as the considerable sums of money carried by subject.)

Banco de Comercio, S. A., But as for us, it is absolutely clear that Mexico, D.F.

Nota de Venta.

Giro telegrafico.

Fecha Septiembre 23, 1942.

Plaza We suspect that Senor Campos from Iran may be a Nazi agent who receives money by some means Buenos Aires, Argentina Moneda Extranjera.

Imports. 20,683.76

a favor de. Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta.

Domiciliado. Tacuari 88, Buenos Aires.

Por cuenta de. Jose Marimon Sala, de La Habana, Cuba.



Banco de la Nacion ARGENTINA.  
The foregoing is a copy of a cabled draft made in Mexico City. Apparently Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta, who received the money here in Buenos Aires did not know who it was that was sending it to him, nor what he was supposed to do with the money. Meanwhile, the first officer of the S. S. Monte Amboto, while he was in Bilbao, was approached by a man named Enrique Campo who acted as customs agent in Irun on the frontier between Spain and France. Senor Campo asked Mr. Cobeaga when he should arrive at Buenos Aires to ~~and~~ see Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta and to take charge of this money, giving, in effect, to Senor Cobeaga a copy of the draft indorsed to Senor Cobeaga. Likewise he told him that he should take the money in Argentina currency since they were not interested in getting pesetas.

This Senor Enrique Campo said also that he has large sums of money in this part of America, including Mexico, Cuba and Argentina, but that his only interest is in receiving the money in the different countries in the currency of that country and not in pesetas.

When Senor Cobeaga visited Mr. Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta, Tacuari 88, he was not well received by this Senor Ariznabarreta who refused to hand over the money, saying that he did not know who had sent it to him, nor for what reason, and ingenuously added that some "Red" was responsible for burning down his house in Irun and was perhaps repenting ~~for~~ the damage he had done and had sent him the money anonymously as compensation for such damage. But as for us, it is absolutely clear that this Senor Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta is a fanatical falangista and pro-Nazi.

We suspect that Senor Campos from Irun may be a Nazi agent who receives money by some means to pay spies who are sent to Argentina.



June 7, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDA  
BRITISH REWARD

Jose Ramon Uriarte Astiz

Basque representatives reported that they have made of making authoritative investigations of Jose Ramon Uriarte Astiz when he returns to this port, persuading him at the same time not to use either himself or his ship for contraband.

Having been invited by Nazi agents - among them the Falangist Saniara Amorin - to take part in "business" deals, Carroceda said he was inclined to receive from these agents the contraband ship "Melo", turning it over to someone of the friendly crew of Spanish ships, with instructions that if the ship should be detained by the British or Americans for transporting the said merchandise, this crew member should surrender the goods saying that he didn't know the contents of the package that he was carrying and that Carroceda had previously made an accusation. In return for this the crew member should pay to Carroceda the 50% value of the above merchandise as it was awarded by the British.

Carroceda emphasized his conviction that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" carries valuable merchandise, that he (Carroceda) had made such an accusation previously; he also accused the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos" of carrying contraband, adding that in case his accusation should be confirmed, he would want to share in the 50% value reward.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES  
Anthony N. B. (1943) 27



WV 21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Authority: NND 009007

June 19, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

June 17, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

"MELO"

BRITISH REWARD 50%

"CABO DE HORROS"

Carrocedo was in accordance with the information received by the Basque representatives, apparently in the United States (Note: Carrocedo was in the Basque report as "this Nazi agent", Carrocedo stated to an informer that he had knowledge that the British reward 50% of the value of contraband merchandise (for the Axis) to the one who makes the accusation.

Having been invited by Nazi agents - among them the Falangist Spaniard Amorin - to take part in "business" deals, Carrocedo said he was inclined to receive from these agents the contraband merchandise, turning it over to someone of the friendly crew of Spanish ships, with instructions that if the ship should be detained by the British or Americans for transporting the said merchandise, this crew member should surrender the goods saying that he didn't know the contents of the package that he was carrying and that Carrocedo had previously made an accusation. In return for this the crew member should pay to Carrocedo the 50% value of the above merchandise as it was awarded by the British.

Carrocedo emphasized his conviction that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" carries valuable merchandise, that he (Carrocedo) had made such an accusation previously; he also accused the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos" of carrying contraband, adding that in case his accusation should be confirmed, he would want to share in the 50% value reward.



**JOSE CARROCEDO**

data bearing on the matter.

The defendant failed to help Gershberg understand the meaning of Gershberg's overheard words to Galt and then, presumably, his police and then his trial. It must be the defendant's fault, in each case that Gershberg could not see a clear signal of his intention. He was warned that he was being watched in his prison and, finally, could save his skin being imprisoned as Galt either could have been taken to court. As a result, this case demonstrates it also said to have said the words spoken by the "defendant" for power to carry a message for Gershberg.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority *NND 009007*

## MEMBERSHIP AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATES

2



June 23, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

"CABO DE HORNO"

June 24, 1943

"MELO"

BOOKS

CAPT. CONTINA

A long interview with Jose Carrocedo revealed that he is afraid of reprisals which the English and Americans might take against him; as a result of pressure put on him by the Basques, he promised to place at their service whatever he could. He claimed to sympathize with neither side in the war and admitted that he had only his own interests at heart. He now saw the possibility of an Allied victory and the advantage of being on good terms with the British and Americans. He said that he was in a splendid position to be given the enemy's confidence.

He reiterated his confidence that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" and the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos", Sr. Carrasco, both carried contraband on their last trip. He suggested that he should continue to cultivate the friendship and confidence of enemy agents and hoped that all his services would be paid for according to the risk involved, leaving this evaluation to the judgment of the Basques.

The informant tried to make Carrocedo understand the necessity of producing concrete proofs to make good these promises, and pointed out that all his information must be unquestionably genuine, in such form that there could not be the least doubt of its authenticity. He was warned that failure would aggravate his position and nothing would save him from being blacklisted or from other measures which could be taken to control him. (Note: this same Carrocedo is also said to have paid the ship's doctor on the "Albertis" 300 pesos to carry a message for Captain Nieber.)



June 30, 1943

ON BOOKS WOOD FOR BURN. CAPT. CORTINA  
OF "MONTE NAVAJO" ARGENTINA

CAPT. CORTINA  
Captain Cortina of the "Monte Navaajo" states that on a November trip the Marine Commander of Gijon, his ship being in this port, asked Cortina whether he would act in the service of the Axis. At Cortina's expression of surprise, the Marine Commander, as a Spanish authority, ordered him to take some books to Argentina. Captain Cortina had to carry out the order, but to avoid complications entered the books on the manifest of his ship. On the Captain's arrival at the Argentine port, a member of the Spanish Embassy presented himself and sought to recover the books. Captain Cortina refused, pointing out that they were entered in his manifest. Later four Germans presented themselves, repeating the claim and insisting on the withdrawal of the books; the Captain again refused. Cortina gave an account of what happened to the English Consulate, with the intention that on the return trip his ship would be intercepted by the British to take possession of the books. This did not happen, however, and the ship returned without incident to Spain. In Spanish port a representative of the Ministerio de Marina claimed the books and the captain obeyed this order.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NAB 009007



June 30, 1943

CHILEAN WOOD FOR SUBM. BATTERIES  
GRAIN SHIPS

July 1943

CAPT. CORTINA

JOAQUIN DE LA CRUZ

Captain Cortina also said that on the Spanish ships in the grain traffic an important contraband in favor of the Germans takes place; it consists of Chilean wood of a special quality and usefulness for the separation of submarine batteries. This wood is sent in the form of planks for separations in the holds where the grains are stored, or for other ordinary uses which would conceal their quality. He refuses to talk with Basque nationalists for fear of being compromised.

- 14 -

- 15 -

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Authority NND 0090 07



W 21235-2123C

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Authority NND 009007

July 1943

"MONTE GURUGU"  
JULIAN BILBAO BILBAO

July 1943

The steward of the "Monte Gurugu", Julian Bilbao Bilbao, 49, embarked secretly at Bilbao, 49, of provisions, estimated at around five tons, a great part of which was hidden in the hold. The Captain of the "Monte Mulhacen", Joaquin Eguzquiaguirre Babio, 38, from Vizcaya, is described as a shameless man who always supports the <sup>winning</sup> side. He ran contraband as captain of the "Monte Gurugu". He was formerly a Basque Nationalist, but during the war in Spain he became a Franco sympathizer. At present he wants nothing to do with Spanish politics and refuses to talk with Basque nationalists for fear of being compromised.



W 21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

July 1943

July 10, 1943

"MONTE GURUGU"

JULIAN BILBAO BILBAO

The steward of the "Monte Gurugu", Julian Bilbao Bilbao, 49, embarked secretly at Buenos Aires a great quantity of provisions, estimated at at around five tons, a great part of which was hidden in hold #1. He performed this operation at night with the aid of stevedores. He is a Basque Nationalist and a friend of Allies.

Merchandise of sugar and coffee were carried by the above steward to Brazil as the ship's supply. On arrival at Buenos Aires, the sugar and coffee were declared at customs, and later included in the "Lista de Mancho" for the obtaining of the permit. On the demand of British officials for the surplus, the cargo was unloaded at this port.

According to the steward's statements, he was trying to realize a profit with this merchandise in order to complete the savings which he had been making for building a home of his own.

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 009007



W 21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 009007

July 10, 1943

SUGAR & COFFEE  
"MONTE ICIAR"  
AGUSTIN FULLAONDO

This report refers first to a note of July 6th, then continues as follows: statements made by the steward of the "Monte Iciar", Augustin Fullaondo, 40, to Dona Natividad de Uriarte, sister-in-law of the Captain of the "Monte Iciar", Jose Ramon Uriarte, during the last visit of the ship to Buenos Aires.

Merchandise of sugar and coffee were carried by the above steward to Brazil as the ship's supply. On arrival at Buenos Aires, the sugar and coffee were declared at customs, and later included in the "Lista de Rancho" for the obtainment of the navicert. On the demand of British officials for the surplus, the cargo was unloaded at this port.

According to the steward's statements, he was trying to realize a profit with this merchandise in order to complete the savings which he had been making for building a home of his own.



W 21235-2123C

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CONTRABAND

Extracts from the Basque File

May 11, 1943

"MONTE GORDON"

Summary of work by Basques in Buenos Aires through  
April 4, 1943 (1 case S): CAPT. NIEBER JOSE CARROCEDO  
& May 8, 1943: 25 boxes in "ALBERTIA".

Carrocedo is said to have paid the ship's doctor on the  
"Albertia" 300 pesos to carry a message for Captain Nieber. This  
reported by the ship's doctor, himself.



W 21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Authority NND 009007

May 15, 1943

"CABO DE HORNO"  
ANTONIO CARRASCO MIER

PLATINUM, ETC.  
JOSE LUIS MAYORA

Antonio Carrasco Mier is First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos".  
May 11, 1943 (itme 8): Contraband discovered, reported and seized  
in Gibraltar: 25 boxes labeled "soap", at Cadix three small but heavy  
boxes not declared in the ship's customs manifest and which had been  
carried in Hold No. 3.

We suspect that these boxes are taken out of the country in  
the following manner: unloaded to launches in the port of Buenos Aires,  
the launches being in confederacy, the packages hidden in the launches,  
awaiting the entire unloading of the same in the Fiscal warehouse, waiting  
them to be unloaded later in another place on the coast. We rule out  
the possibility that these packages pass with the permission of the  
customs personnel, for this could not be done without involving the Chief  
of Customs of the Capital, a thing we believe improbable.

We are also informed that it appears that the Captain of the  
"Cabo de Hornos", Don JOSE LUIS MAYORA, will be promoted, or his request from  
this trip, to enjoy a leave, and that Mr. JOSE LUIS MAYORA will  
hope to be promoted to ship's Captain, so what makes our informant  
consider highly prejudicial to the alien cause.



May 15, 1943

"CABO DE HORNOS"  
ANTONIO CARRASCO MIER

PLATINUM, ETC.  
JOSE LANZ MAYORA

May 15, 1943

Antonio Carrasco Mier is First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos". We are informed that this individual is a carrier of documents, silver, and other contraband. Our informant is certain of this, having been witness to shipments and correspondence which this officer carries.

On this same trip he took on at Cadiz three small but heavy boxes not declared in the ship's customs manifest and which had been carried in Hold No. 3.

We suspect that these boxes are taken out of the country in the following manner: unloaded to launches in the port of Buenos Aires, the launchman being in confederacy, the packages hidden in the launch, awaiting the entire unloading of the same in the fiscal warehouse, hiding them to be unloaded later in another place on the coast. We rule out the possibility that these packages pass with the permission of the customs personnel, for this could not be done without involving the Chief of Customs of the Capital, a thing we believe improbable.

We are also informed that it appears that the Captain of the "Cabo de Hornos", Don JOSE LANZ MAJORO will disembark, on his return from this trip, to enjoy a leave, and that First Officer Sr. CARRASCO MIER hopes to be promoted to ship's Captain, an event which our informant considers highly prejudicial to the Allied Cause.

band personnel who are taken to the ship, arranging them up the shore, carrying 100 boxes of the same. This is carried in bulk of 5 kilos for special export goods which are exported for various details. He delivers these banks to Bilbao to the bank of Jose y Bilbao Roques, who have a small book business, although the bank is not as a cover. This shop is found in a street near the Estacion de la Gran Via de Bilbao.

Krebs also carries great quantities of meat from Argentina, selling it in Bilbao to the ships (bought by Germans) which make the crossing from Bilbao to Bayona, carrying minerals. On the last trip they had a surplus of about two tons of meat which he couldn't get off the ship in Bilbao, due doubtless to the strict vigilance which the English placed on the ship.



MEAT

Radio operators on the "Cabo de Hornos", LUIS GALAN DE LA TORRE and ISIDRO ORGAJO ANGULO deal in contraband and carry documents and merchandise.

They use the radio transmission cabin for these activities, holding there the objects of their traffic. In this way, when the cabin is sealed by Control Authorities in Trinidad, the radiomen evade the effective register of the traffic which they carry on. Our informant states that in Trinidad there should be set up a register for these cabins.

DOMINGO DE LUIS FERNANDEZ: Is policeman of this ship. We are informed that he carries much money, especially in dollars.

JESUS DE LA TORRE LARIZGOITIA; Is deck boy on the ship. This individual carries correspondence and also photographs which he takes to an office on Av. Mayo in Diag. Norte.

KREBS: Steward of the "Cabo de Hornos". Traffics in contraband merchandise which he hides in the hold (?gumbuza), arranging them on the floor, covered with boxes of the same. Thus he carries in sacks of 5 kilos the special earth which serves as temper for various metals. He delivers these sacks to Bilbao to the Hermanos José y William Boogen, who have a small tool business, which our informant believes serves as a cover. This shop is found in a street near the Prolongación de la Gran Vía de Bilbao.

Krebs also carries great quantities of meat from Argentina, selling it in Bilbao to the ships (bought by Germans) which make the crossing from Bilbao to Bayona, carrying minerals. On the last trip they had a surplus of about two tons of meat which he couldn't get off the ship in Bilbao, due doubtless to the strict vigilance which the English placed on the ship.



W 21235-21235

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 009007

May 21, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

"APOLO"

"RITA GARCIA"

May 21, 1943

"MELO"

"CABO DE HORNO"

*Carrocedo, described as*

"A German agent in Buenos Aires," Subject declares that he has information to the effect that the first officer of the steamer "Rita Garcia" is carrying important contraband for Spain. He also says that on the same ship they are carrying a great excess of provisions, about ten times the amount permitted. Other crew members are also suspected of alleged illicit dealings.

He declares also that on the Portuguese steamer "Melo," recently departed from this port, there were many items of important war contraband. He did not specify who or what was involved.

He also says that the first officer of the "Cabo de Hornos," Senor Carrasco, has always carried things of importance to the Fascists and Nazis.

He says that he is absolutely sure that these things are true and expressed his desire that after having verified his tipoffs, the British would show more consideration to him in regard to permits to bring provisions aboard. (Carrocedo's ship is not specified).

These declarations of Senor Carrocedo, even though they may be true, confirm our opinion that this man is continuing to play "dirty pool", and is trying to deceive us by reporting vague matters and matters of little importance in order to make himself appear to be our friend.

Another report states "this Nazi agent" (Jose Carrocedo) was seen going on board the steamer S.S. "Apolo" on the afternoon of May 15th, carrying two packages wrapped in ordinary paper.



May 21, 1943  
May 21, 1943

JORGE KOBE  
"CABO DE HORROS"

CURRENCY

Kobe is German agent who was to arrive from Montevideo in Buenos Aires by the 16th of May (as far as we know he did so). He is under police vigilance. Purser of the Cabo de Hornos. Deals in dollars and apparently puts these deals through between Buenos Aires and Lisbon. On other occasions buying in Lisbon and selling in Curacao. Other crew members are also suspected of alleged illicit dealings.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following report was circulated to this office from Buenos Aires: A "Cabo de Hornos" orderly (assistant to ship's doctor), Rosendo Almeida Lomera, was arrested May 14th, carrying package and a wallet containing \$5,000 United States currency, and 10,000 pesos, Argentine currency, together with some documents. The case was turned over to Detective Pedro Pison. Another member of the crew suspected was Miguel Morosa. Also Maria Teresa Caminez, stewardess, was assigned to deliver contraband models to a Fascist style shop in Buenos Aires.

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Authority NND 0090 07



May 21, 1943

"MUNYU AMOTO"   
 JAVIER AZAROLA   
 ROSENDO ALMOZARA LOMBERA   
 "CABO DE HORNOB"   
 CURRENCY   
 MIGUEL MORENO   
 MARIA TERESA GARCIA   
 MODELS

Results of a search conducted in the Dublin office, Ireland, on the S. S. Monte Asil 14:  
Lombera is "Practicante" aboard the "Cabo de Hornos". He was arrested by the Argentine police when he sought to take ashore 16,000 pesos and a quantity of from 5,000 to 9,000 dollars. He tried to bribe the official who stopped him and for this he has been brought to trial by competent authorities.

AMOTO changed 8,400 pesos.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following report was circulated to this office from Turner: A "Cabo de Hornos" orderly (assistant to ship's doctor), Rosendo Almozara Lombera, was arrested May 12th, carrying package and a wallet containing \$5,600 United States currency, and 16,200 pesos, Argentine currency, together with some documents. The case was turned over to Belisario Gache Pisan. Another member of the crew suspected was Miguel Moreno. Also Maria Teresa Gamindex, stewardess, was assigned to deliver contraband models to a Falangist style shop in Buenos Aires.

6. A few notes written concerning products to be purchased by AMOTO, including food stuffs. AMOTO was seen at the home of his friends in Spain to buy these articles for his trip to Spain. AMOTO does not necessarily appear from the above that his real business is smuggling or manipulation; he seems to be in business. However, the amounts of articles involved are significant as well as the large sum of money carried by subject.

Banco de Comercio, S. A.,  
Mexico, D.F.

Cable telegrafico.

Nota del Pasado

Fecha de llegada al cable

Plaza

Nombre de la plaza

Fecha de llegada al cable

Importe: \$1,000.00

a favor de. Leonardo Gonzalez Arizaburo.

Comisionado. Turner 24, Buenos Aires

Por cuenta de. Jose Barrios Sosa, de la ciudad, Cuba



21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority: NND 209007

orden de,  
21, 1943

Alfredo Moya;  
"MONTA AMBOTO";  
JAVIER AZAROLA  
CURRENCY

PURSES & BILLFOLDS  
FOODSTUFFS  
BIBLIO DE CAMPO BY TION

Results of a search effected in the cabin of Javier Azarola  
on the S. S. Monte Amboto

Remo de la Bala de Argentina.

1. Some 7,600 Argentine pesos in bills of 10 pesos and a few of 50.  
The foregoing is a bag of a canvas cloth made in Buenos Aires.
2. A receipt from Fernandez y Mosconi (a money changing house at Corrientes 400, Buenos Aires) dated the 20th of May and indicating that Azarola changed 8,400 pesos.
3. A card from F. Lora y Cia., Carlos Tellegri 721, Buenos Aires, a manufacturer of purses and bill folds.
4. A card from Irma y Cia., Rivadavia 978, Buenos Aires, likewise manufacturer of purses and bill folds.
5. A receipt from F. Lora y Cia. (see above), showing the purchase of 11 women's purses at 36 pesetas each and 4 at 28 pesetas each. Total: 580 pesos.
6. A few notes written concerning products to be purchased in Argentina, including food stuffs. Probably Azarola had been commissioned by his friends in Spain to buy these articles for them in Spain. (Comment: It does not necessarily appear from the above that this receipt indicates smuggling or manipulations to secure foreign currency. However, the amounts of articles involved are suspicious as well as the considerable sums of money carried by subject.)

Banco de Comercio, S. A. and had sent him the money accordingly to Mexico, D.F. for such goods. But as for us, it is absolutely clear that this was Leonardo Gonzalez - a fractional billagere and Giro telegrafico.

Nota de Venta.  
Fecha Septiembre 23, 1942.

Plaza Buenos Aires, Argentina Moneda Extrajera.  
Importe. 20,563.70

a favor de. Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta.  
Comisariado. Tacuari 88, Buenos Aires.  
Por cuenta de. Jose Marion Sala, de La Habana, Cuba.



21255-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED  
Authority NND 2009007

D)

or orden de.

Ricardo Menes.

Comprador.

Ricardo Menes, Uruguay 84, Ciudad.

June 7, 1943

Tipo de Cambio	1.17	Importe 24,200.-
Impuesto	\$ 50.-	Total 24,250.-

Banco de la Nacion Argentina." means of making authoritative investigations of Jose Ramon Oriarte Astainza when

The foregoing is a copy of a cabled draft made in Mexico City. Apparently Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta, who received the money here in Buenos Aires did not know who it was that was sending it to him, nor what he was supposed to do with the money. Meanwhile, the first officer of the S. S. Monte Amboto, while he was in Bilbao, was approached by a man named Enrique Campo who acted as customs agent in Irun on the frontier between Spain and France. Senor Campo asked Mr. Cobeaga when he should arrive at Buenos Aires to see Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta and to take charge of this money, giving, in effect, to Senor Cobeaga a copy of the draft indorsed to Senor Cobeaga. Likewise he told him that he should take the money in Argentina currency since they were not interested in getting pesetas.

This Senor Enrique Campo said also that he has large sums of money in this part of America, including Mexico, Cuba and Argentina, but that his only interest is in receiving the money in the different countries in the currency of that country and not in pesetas.

When Senor Cobeaga visited Mr. Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta, Tacuari 88, he was not well received by this Senor Ariznabarreta who refused to hand over the money, saying that he did not know who had sent it to him, nor for what reason, and ingenuously added that some "Red" was responsible for burning down his house in Irun and was perhaps repenting for the damage he had done and had sent him the money anonymously as compensation for such damage. But as for us, it is absolutely clear that this Senor Leonardo Gonzalez Ariznabarreta is a fanatical falangista and pro-Nazi.

We suspect that Senor Campos from Irun may be a Nazi agent who receives money by some means to pay spies who are sent to Argentina.



W 21235-2123C

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

June 19, 1943  
June 17, 1943  
June 7, 1943

JOSE CARROCCO  
BRITISH REWARD

Jose Ramon Uriarte Asteinza

Basque representatives reported that they have means of making authoritative investigations of Jose Ramon Uriarte Asteinza when he returns to this port, persuading him at the same time not to use either himself or his ship for contraband.

Having been invited by Nazi agents - among them the Palangiet Spaniard Amorin - to take part in "business" deals, Carrocco said he was inclined to receive from these agents the contraband merchandise, turning it over to someone of the friendly crew of Spanish ships, with instructions that if the ship should be detained by the British or Americans for transporting the said merchandise, this crew member should surrender the goods saying that he didn't know the contents of the package that he was carrying and that Carrocco had previously made an accusation. In return for this the crew member should pay to Carrocco the 50% value of the above merchandise as it was awarded by the British.

Carrocco emphasized his conviction that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" carries valuable merchandise, that he (Carrocco) had made such an accusation previously; he also accused the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos" of carrying contraband, adding that in case his accusation should be confirmed, he would want to share in the 50% value reward.

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CARL, P. 1

June 19, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

June 17, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO  
BRITISH REWARD 50%

"MELO"  
"CAPO DE HORNOS"

In conversation held at noon with Jose Carrocedo, described in the Basque report as "this Nazi agent", Carrocedo stated to an informer that he had knowledge that the British reward 50% of the value of contraband merchandise (for the Axis) to the one who makes the accusation.

Having been invited by Nazi agents - among them the Falangist Spaniard Amarin - to take part in "business" deals, Carrocedo said he was inclined to receive from these agents the contraband merchandise, turning it over to someone of the friendly crew of Spanish ships, with instructions that if the ship should be detained by the British or Americans for transporting the said merchandise, this crew member should surrender the goods saying that he didn't know the contents of the package that he was carrying and that Carrocedo had previously made an accusation. In return for this the crew member should pay to Carrocedo the 50% value of the above merchandise as it was awarded by the British.

Carrocedo emphasized his conviction that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" carries valuable merchandise, that he (Carrocedo) had made such an accusation previously; he also accused the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos" of carrying contraband, adding that in case his accusation should be confirmed, he would want to share in the 50% value reward.

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Authority NAB 0090 07



The informant tried to make Carrocedo understand the necessity of producing concrete proofs to make good these promises, and pointed out that all his information must be unquestionably genuine, in such form that there could not be the least doubt of its authenticity. He was warned that failure would aggravate his position and nothing would save him from being blacklisted or from other measures which could be taken to control him. (Note: This same Carrocedo is also said to have paid the ship's doctor on the "Albertia" 300 pesos to carry a message for Captain Nieber.)



June 23, 1943

JOSE CARROCEDO

"CABO DE HORNO"

June 30, 1943

"MELO"

FROM: BNAJON

TO: CACT, GUATEMALA

A long interview with Jose Carrocedo revealed that he is afraid of reprisals which the English and Americans might take against him; as a result of pressure put on him by the Basques, he promised to place at their service whatever he could. He claimed to sympathize with neither side in the war and admitted that he had only his own interests at heart. He now saw the possibility of an Allied victory and the advantage of being on good terms with the British and Americans. He said that he was in a splendid position to be given the enemy's confidence.

He reiterated his confidence that the First Officer of the Portuguese steamer "Melo" and the First Officer of the "Cabo de Hornos", Sr. Carrasco, both carried contraband on their last trip. He suggested that he should continue to cultivate the friendship and confidence of enemy agents and hoped that all his services would be paid for according to the risk involved, leaving this evaluation to the judgment of the Basques.

The informant tried to make Carrocedo understand the necessity of producing concrete proofs to make good these promises, and pointed out that all his information must be unquestionably genuine, in such form that there could not be the least doubt of its authenticity. He was warned that failure would aggravate his position and nothing would save him from being blacklisted or from other measures which could be taken to control him. (Note: this same Carrocedo is also said to have paid the ship's doctor on the "Albertia" 300 pesos to carry a message for Captain Nieber.)



June 30, 1943

CHINA BOOKS WOOD FOR BURN. CAPT. CORTINA  
"MONTE NAVAJO" ARGENTINA  
CAPT. CORTINA

Captain Cortina of the "Monte Navajo" states that on a November trip the Marine Commander of Gijon, his ship being in this port, asked Cortina whether he would act in the service of the Axis. At Cortina's expression of surprise, the Marine Commander, as a Spanish authority, ordered him to take some books to Argentine. Captain Cortina had to carry out the order, but to avoid complications entered the books on the manifest of his ship. On the Captain's arrival at the Argentine port, a member of the Spanish Embassy presented himself and sought to recover the books. Captain Cortina refused, pointing out that they were entered in his manifest. Later four Germans presented themselves, repeating the claim and insisting on the withdrawal of the books; the Captain again refused. Cortina gave an account of what happened to the English Consulate, with the intention that on the return trip his ship would be intercepted by the British to take possession of the books. This did not happen, however, and the ship returned without incident to Spain. In Spanish port a representative of the Ministerio de Marina claimed the books and the captain obeyed this order.

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June 30, 1943

CHILEAN WOOD FOR SUBM. BATTERIES  
GRAIN SHIPS  
CAPT. CORTINA

July 1943

Captain Cortina also said that on the Spanish ships in the grain traffic an important contraband in favor of the Germans takes place; it consists of Chilean wood of a special quality and usefulness for the separation of submarine batteries. This wood is sent in the form of planks for separations in the holds where the grains are stored, or for other ordinary uses which would conceal their quality.

for fear of being compromised.

212 35 - 212 36

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Authority NND 77970 0 7



JOAQUIN BLOZQUE

# THE HISTORY OF THE



July 1943

"MONTE GURUGU"  
JULIAN BILBAO BILBAO

The steward of the "Monte Gurugu", Julian Bilbao Bilbao, 49, embarked secretly at Buenos Aires a great quantity of provisions, estimated at around five tons, a great part of which was hidden in hold #1. He performed this operation at night with the aid of stevedores. He is a Basque Nationalist and a friend of Allies.

During the last stage of the ship to Buenos Aires:

Stowaways of cargo and supplies were stored by the steward to Brazil on the ship's supply. In arrival at Buenos Aires, the cargo and supplies were unloaded in haste, and later transferred to the "Luis de Haro" for the shipment of the cargo, as the demand of British authorities for the cargo, the ship was delayed at this port.

According to the stowaway's statements, he was trying to realize a profit with this operation in order to complete the savings which he had been making the building a house of his own.

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July 10, 1943

SUGAR & COFFEE  
"MONTE ICIAR"  
AGUSTIN FULLAONDO

This report refers first to a note of July 6th, then continues as follows: statements made by the steward of the "Monte Iciar", Augustin Fullaondo, 40, to Dona Natividad de Uriarte, sister-in-law of the Captain of the "Monte Iciar", Jose Ramon Uriarte, during the last visit of the ship to Buenos Aires:

Merchandise of sugar and coffee were carried by the above steward to Brazil as the ship's supply. On arrival at Buenos Aires, the sugar and coffee were declared at customs, and later included in the "Lista de Rancho" for the obtainment of the navicert. On the demand of British officials for the surplus, the cargo was unloaded at this port.

According to the steward's statements, he was trying to realize a profit with this merchandise in order to complete the savings which he had been making for building a home of his own.

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Authority: NAB 0090 ~ 7



**SECRET**

7 April 1945

FROM : Lt. Arthur H. Velleman, OD Branch  
SUBJECT : Lt. Lazare Teper, BACH Section  
TWILIGHT/MISSION

Hereby we are sending you necessary information for documents:  
KENNKARTE ~~and~~ and FUHRERSCHEIN for Twilight agent: "Peter".  
Please treat these with Priority. Deadline: immediately.

Name: Peter Bruckner

Place of birth: Münster

Date of Birth: 30-4-1900

Occupation: Kaufmann

Place of issue for Führerschein & Kennka rte: Bremen

Bustchuder Straße 45 Hamburg-Harburg

**SECRET**



WV 21250-21230

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DECLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/10/00 BY 1

PETER (Twilight)  
4-Speed  
4-Fuehrer  
3-Kennedy



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Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act  
PL105-246

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

INTEROFFICE MEMO

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Registry  
FROM: Eire Desk - British Empire Section  
SUBJECT: Martin

DATE: April 22, 1943

1. Martin called from Pinehurst (Telephone Pinehurst 5231) today to say:

(1) On Friday, April 16, Bowden called the Quigley Publishing Company. When Mr. Quigley, Sr. got on the line, Ward Delaney, who is unknown either to Martin or Quigley, Sr., asked about Martin's passport and transportation. Quigley, Sr. told him that Francis Miller and I were handling the matter and referred him to either of us. Delaney did not consult us.

(2) On Tuesday, April 20, Delaney was in the New York office. He called the Quigley Publishing Company and reached Sullivan, an employee to whom Martin had entrusted his passport during his absence at Pinehurst. He told Sullivan that he was from this office and that he wanted Martin's passport to obtain extension of visas. Sullivan was at a loss to know what to do but was persuaded to deliver the passport to Delaney who identified himself as being from O.S.S. and gave a receipt. Delaney said that he would have Martin's priority by May 1 and that Martin should be off within five days of that date. He said that he was taking Martin's passport to Washington to have it and the visas extended.

(3) The Quigley office notified Martin of the foregoing.

(4) Martin called me this morning in a state of considerable excitement to find out what was going on. He said he feared that his carefully made plans would be or had been "screwed up"; that his cover had been or would be compromised; and that the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America would be compromised; that his personally made arrangements with Mr. McCauley, the Irish Consul General in New York (who had agreed to extend his permanent visa) would be upset and that should transportation be arranged either by the Association or through this office before he got his passport back, he might have time to make connections.

(5) An arrangement had been made by Martin with Will Hays, the U.S. Passport Office in New York, the Irish Consulate General in New York, and the British Passport Office, to obtain all necessary renewals within 24 hours of the time Hays was notified that transportation had been secured. Everyone had agreed it was most important

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No Change in Class. <input type="checkbox"/>	Next Review Date: OADR
Declassified <input type="checkbox"/>	Auth: HQ 70-3
Date: 6 APR 1992	By: _____

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that the renewals should not be requested before transportation was secured.

(6) Martin, who also feels responsible to [the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America,] wanted me to assure him that his passport would be returned to Sullivan in New York and the status quo be restored before any further damage had been done. He was particularly disturbed that, after months of patient waiting on his part, this office was threatening his whole enterprise. His chief fear is that this office will approach the British, *Push* for a renewal of the British visas.

*TCM*

R. Carter Nicholas

WN 21235-212